mmber of significant concerns relating to ground water contamination and )rotection. The following sources of contamination are considered to be of )rincipal concern. More than 6000 pits, ponds, and lagoons for industrial ources of waste waters have been identified within the state. Agricultural ictivities are contributing significantly to contamination of ground water >y pesticides and fertilizers. This has been particularly highlighted by the :ontamination of ground water by aldicarb and ethylene dibromide in cen-ral Florida, which received widespread national publicity. Another major irea of concern is that of leaking underground storage tanks for fuels and chemicals. More than 40,000 underground storage tanks have been identi-ied within this state, and considerable attention is being paid to protecting ground water from possible leakage of the chemicals and fluids in these anks. Salt water intrusion is a major natural source of ground water degra-lation in many areas where pumping draws in salt water or declining water :ables and other factors effect salt water intrusion into potable supplies, ^lorida ranks among the top five states in the nation for the number of mcontrolled hazardous waste sites identified within the state. Landfills, nining activities, and a variety of industrial sources round out the list of najor sources of contamination receiving attention in Florida.

3round Water Management and Protection

Florida has established a comprehensive program of policy, regulations, md governmental framework to manage its ground water resources both in quality and in quantity. Ground water quality is managed primarily :hrough the Department of Environmental Regulation at the state level. The ground water quality program is carried out through six district offices )f the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation. There are five Abater management districts that overlay the entire state, and their concern s the management of the water resources within their district. To that ex-:ent, they become involved in the quantity of ground water pumpage and •echarge. The department carries out ground water quality regulations and Drotection activities. Whether an activity relates to ground water quality carried out by the department's own district offices or water supply carried )ut by one of the five water management districts, activities are tailored to :he specific area of the state on a site-specific basis. For the department to be iiost effective, contracts have been let with the water management districts :or the ambient monitoring of some wells. Other coordination exists where efficiency can be maximized by such cooperation.

Florida has one of the most thorough and active ground water protection programs in the country. Its program is based on a combination of several approaches that include a ground water classification system, permitting